

CLAIMS:

1. A high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:
- an outer envelope (1) in which a discharge vessel (11) is arranged around a longitudinal axis (22),
 - the discharge vessel (11) enclosing, in a gastight manner, a discharge space
 - 5 (13) provided with an ionizable filling,
 - the discharge vessel (11) having a first (2) and a second (3) mutually opposed neck-shaped portion through which a first (4) and a second (5) current supply conductor, respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes (6, 7) arranged in the discharge space (13),
 - a lamp base (8) of electrically insulating material supporting the discharge
 - 10 vessel (11) via the first and second current supply conductors (4, 5),
 - the lamp base (8) also supporting the outer envelope (1),
 - the outer envelope (1) enclosing the first and second current supply conductors (4, 5),
 - a getter (10) being provided in the outer envelope (1) the outer envelope
 - 15 having a volume equal to or less than 2cc,
 - the getter (10) comprising at least 2.5 mbar.ml nitrogen.
2. A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the
- 20 getter (10) comprises at least 5 mbar.ml nitrogen.
- 3 A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the material of the getter (10) is selected from the group formed by yttrium, tantalum, niobium, titanium, thorium, hafnium, zirconium and vanadium.
- 25 4- A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the getter (10) comprises an alloy of zirconium and aluminum or a zirconium-cobalt-mixed metal alloy.

5 A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, 2 3, or 4, characterized in that the getter (10) is provided to a connection conductor (16) connected to the second supply conductor (5) and running alongside the discharge vessel (11).

5 6 A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, 2 3, or 4, characterized in that the outer envelope (1) is free from a sealed exhaust tube.

7 A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, 2 3, or 4, characterized in that the lamp base (8) comprises a tube (18) for providing a nitrogen
10 atmosphere in the outer envelope (1) during manufacturing the high-pressure discharge lamp.

8 A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the tube (18) is made from a metal or from a NiFeCr alloy.

15 9 A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, 2 3, or 4, characterized in that the lamp base (8) is made from quartz glass, hard glass, soft glass, glass-ceramic or a ceramic material.

10 A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, 2 3, or 4, characterized in that the outer envelope (1) is fastened to the lamp base (8) by means of an enamel.

11 A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp, the compact high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:
- an outer envelope (1) in which a discharge vessel (11) is arranged around a
25 longitudinal axis (22),
- the discharge vessel (11) enclosing, in a gastight manner, a discharge space (13) provided with an ionizable filling,
- the discharge vessel (11) having a first (2) and a second (3) mutually opposed neck-shaped portion through which a first (4) and a second (5) current supply conductor, respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes (6, 7) arranged in the discharge space (13),
30 respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes (6, 7) arranged in the discharge space (13),
- a lamp base (8) of electrically insulating material supporting the discharge vessel (11) via the first and second current supply conductors (4, 5),
- the lamp base (8) also supporting the outer envelope (1),

- the outer envelope (1) enclosing the first and second current supply conductors (4, 5),
- a getter (10) being provided in the outer envelope (1), the outer envelope having a volume of equal or less than 2cc,
- 5 the method including:
 - activating the getter (10) for reducing the amount of nitrogen in the outer envelope (1),
 - after activation the getter (10) comprising at least 2.5 mbar.ml nitrogen.
- 10 -
 - 12 A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the getter (10) is selected from the group formed by yttrium, tantalum, niobium, titanium, thorium, hafnium, zirconium and vanadium.
 - 15 13 A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11 or 12, characterized in that the getter (10) is activated by inductive heating.
 - 14 A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11 or 12, characterized in that the getter (10) is active as getter for hydrogen during life
 - 20 of the discharge lamp.